

The Best advertising Medium,
Having a Wide
CIRCULATION
Among Americans interested
IN SONORA.

The Oasis

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to
All the
BUSINESS +
+ **INTERESTS**
+ **OF** +
Southern Arizona
and Sonora.

Vol. IX. No. 2.

NOGALES, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1897.

Whole No. 210

SONORA SIFTINGS.

A Collection of Happenings in the State
Over the Line.

The new telegraphic line between Banamichi and Moctezuma will be inaugurated within the next fifteen days.

Mr. W. M. Jacobs, the Tucson assayer, is in the vicinity of Magdalena investigating some properties for eastern investors.

Governor Corral has appointed Juan Maldonado (Tetabiate) comandante of the Yaquis, with a salary of sixty dollars per month, to be paid by the state of Sonora.

H. L. Caraway of the Bacanuchi ranch, and B. C. Packard have had a shipment of Sonora cattle held up at La Noria, owing to some dispute about the duty.

The mill of the National Mexican Mining & Developing Co. at El Plomo, is to be doubled in capacity by putting in ten more stamps and several new Frue vanners.

Ex-Governor McIntyre of Colorado, has made the first payment on El Chantati mine, situated about four leagues from Altar, the purchase of which was recently noted in these columns.

Mr. C. H. Gibson has resigned the superintendency of the Mexican Gold & Silver Recovery Co's operations at Cerro Colorado, in the Altar district, and has been succeeded by Mr. J. McGrath. Mr. Gibson will devote his undivided attention to his own mining properties in the same vicinity to which he has now received title.

A company has been organized at Hermosillo for the purpose of developing the Iris at Dante Aligieri mines, each of which have eight pertenencias. The mines are situated at Las Prietas, and very near the rich veins which have been discovered there. From the character of the ore found on the surface, great hopes are entertained for the outcome of the development work. The ores run high both in gold and silver.

The owners of the Mexico mine, at Soyapa, have refused an offer of \$250,000 for their property. The mine belonging to the Aguayo Bros., in the district of Ures, has been sold to Mr. W. H. Wood and partner for the sum of \$600,000. There is no doubt but that Sonora will be the most important mining region of the Republic upon the completion of the Chihuahua and Pacific railroad, now about to be commenced.

Tucson Star: The Yaqui valley of Sonora is exciting considerable attention. A large number of Americans are locating under the new canal which has been constructed by New York parties. H. H. Logan of Phoenix, and several other Phoenix citizens are there and others going. The Yaqui valley is probably one of the most productive and equable in climate of any region on the continent, as it is place where the flowers always bloom and all semi-tropical fruits flourish. It is said Arizonans will be the controlling element in the valley when the land is all reclaimed. A branch road will be constructed from the main line of the Sonora limited as the products of the valley will be very large when the same is all brought under cultivation, which the canal will serve with water.

Mexican Pearl Fisheries.

For the points in this article *The Oasis* has drawn freely from one on the same subject which recently appeared in the columns of *El Imparcial* of Guaymas:

The bed of the Gulf of California abounds in pearls and the concession under which are conducted the fisheries includes the depths and shallows of its entire area. Until recent years it was impossible for divers to descend to depths greater than thirty-five feet, but introduction of modern diving apparatus has carried the working limit down to thirty fathoms; and where formerly the divers could remain below but two minutes at a time, they can work continuously a couple of hours at a depth of one hundred feet. Greater depths are inconvenient and the trips below are made shorter on account of the tremendous pressure of the water. The diver looking for oysters on the bed of the ocean works near a small sack dependent by a cord from a boat on the surface of the water, which is hoisted at a given signal, and another is immediately lowered. Formerly the diver carried to the surface the result of his descent, and he frequently returned empty handed. Under present conditions large numbers of the valuable bivalves are secured, while formerly there were but a few dozen taken. In his search the diver is not limited to pearl oysters, but any sample of rare coral or any new species of shell which may have a market value is dropped into the sack and hoisted.

The annual value of the pearls taken from the Gulf of California reaches \$300,000 and the annual exportation of mother of pearl shells aggregates 5,000 tons, worth \$1,500,000. Both these valuations express Mexican money. Fishing for pearls is the principal occupation of the people of La Paz, a town of some 2,000 people, situated on the west shore of the gulf, near the lower end of the peninsula of Lower California.

The oysters taken do not all contain pearls, and it is at rare intervals only that single pearls of great value are discovered. The largest ever taken was three quarters of an inch in diameter, and was sold in Paris to the Emperor of Austria for the handsome sum of \$5,000 gold. In these fisheries many black pearls are found, and they return higher values than do the white ones. The major part of the annual draft consists of seed pearls which are of only moderate value. "La Recojida," as the draft is called, is shipped directly to Paris and London, and thence distributed to the various marts of the world.

The risks and dangers of the pearl fisheries have always been greatly exaggerated, but the loss of life has been greatly diminished since the introduction into the trade of modern apparatus. Formerly much of the loss of life was due to the shark and octopus, both abounding in these waters. Protected by his diving armor, and in continual communication with those above, the diver is not so defenceless against those monsters, and they have lost their terrors.

The world's demand for pearls is always great, and ever exceeds the supply.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

GOVERNOR McCORD.

Interviewed by the Washington Times.--
A Commendable Doctrine.

The following extract is from the Washington Times of the 20th inst:

Ex-Congressman Myron H. McCord, nominated to be governor of Arizona, is fifty-four years old. He was born in Pennsylvania and moved to Wisconsin in 1854, and lived in that State until 1892. He served several terms in the State legislature and came to Washington as a member of the Fifty-first Congress from Wisconsin. He moved to Arizona in 1893. Mr. McCord has been interested in the Territory in a large fruit raising enterprise. It has been most successful. His farm is about four miles out of Phoenix, the capital of the Territory, on one of the great irrigation canals.

Gov.-to-be McCord was seen by a Times reporter at his temporary home in Washington last night in regard to his nomination and to the fortunes of the Territory. He is an enthusiastic Arizonian, and talked of the present and the future of his home. He believes that the Territory and afterward the State of Arizona will be one of the finest in the West.

"Why," he said, "the Salt River Valley alone can support half a million people. It is the finest in the world. The State is 300 miles long and is larger than New York and Pennsylvania together. It is mostly an agricultural country and will be remarkable for this more than anything else. The sheep raising industry is in its infancy; but it has wonderful prospects to dream about. We can raise oranges and lemons and lemons and grape fruit and figs and all the semi-tropical fruits in as great abundance and of a better quality than any part of California can produce. The other agricultural interests are almost equally important in their future, and are even larger now. And then it is a great stock raising country, too."

"To my mind the one paramount need of Arizona is early admission to the Union as a sovereign State. It is the history of every State that has been admitted since the original thirteen, with very few exceptions, that within three, four or five years immediately following their admission, they have doubled in wealth and population. I do not believe Arizona would be an exception; there is no reason why it should. Is not statehood then a boon worth striving for? The best way to obtain it is by demonstrating to the world that we are worthy of it."

"This can best be done by enacting and enforcing good laws, giving to the people good government and the lowest possible taxation consistent with commendable progression and that spirit of public enterprise that ought to animate the breast of every citizen by elevating to a higher plane if possible our common schools and other educational institutions; and by encouraging and inculcating temperance, morality, virtue and good citizenship among the people. Another thing Arizona needs which in importance is second only to Statehood is capital to build more railroads, carry out more irrigation projects and to develop its latent resources and uncover its hidden wealth."

"To assure this we should set our faces like flints against every act that in the slightest degree hints or squints toward repudiation. In no other way can we acquire or retain the confidence of capital. Let us not forget that the eyes of the public are constantly upon us, and remembering this see to it that our acts are such as to reflect credit upon and compel respect for the Territory and its people. I do not forget that a large share of this advice applies to our public officials and by me it will be constantly borne in mind."

"I believe Arizona has a great future before it. Compare for a moment conditions that existed in Arizona twenty years ago with those existing now, and then contemplate what, in all probability they will be twenty years hence, and it requires no great

stretch of the imagination to see a rich and prosperous people, and a great and powerful State. Climatically considered, there is not so favored a spot anywhere else on earth. There is not a spot within the boundaries of the United States of America where cattle, horses, sheep and swine can be produced more cheaply or with greater profit to the producer; there is not a spot in North America where the precious metals can be produced with greater remuneration to the producer, and there are few spots anywhere where agriculture, horticulture, dairy farming, and all kinds of rural husbandry can be carried on more successfully and profitably than right here in Arizona. Today we have 100,000 people, and I will stake my word that they are as intelligent, as honest, as progressive, and as good citizens in every way as those of any State in the Union will average. All we want is an opportunity, the right of self-government, in other words, Statehood."

A New Enterprise.

American cigar factories making fine qualities of cigars from imported Havana tobacco, have made Key West famous, their product going all over the United States and the trade greatly enriching the city named. With fine Mexican tobacco El Paso factories have built up a similar valuable and far reaching trade. Recognizing the fact that Nogales offers a fine opening for such an industry, Mr. Mr. Richard Fleischer, the enterprising merchant, has arranged to seize the opportunity, and next week will open a cigar and cigarette factory in the Touriel building, between Prote Bros' store and Parker & Anderson's saloon. At the beginning seven expert cigar makers will be employed, and there is now en route from Vera Cruz a large shipment of fine Mexican tobacco. The operating room will be under the management of Señor Anaclero Varona, a gentleman of wide experience in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes. With the six experts under his supervision, and the fine quality of tobacco selected, the daily output of fine cigars will aggregate handsome values and satisfactory profits. The product will be offered on the general market, and Mr. Fleischer will devote his well known business push and energy to bringing the cigars from the Nogales factory to the attention of smokers all over the United States. Their quality will do the rest, and a speedy and wide spread popularity is already assured.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK